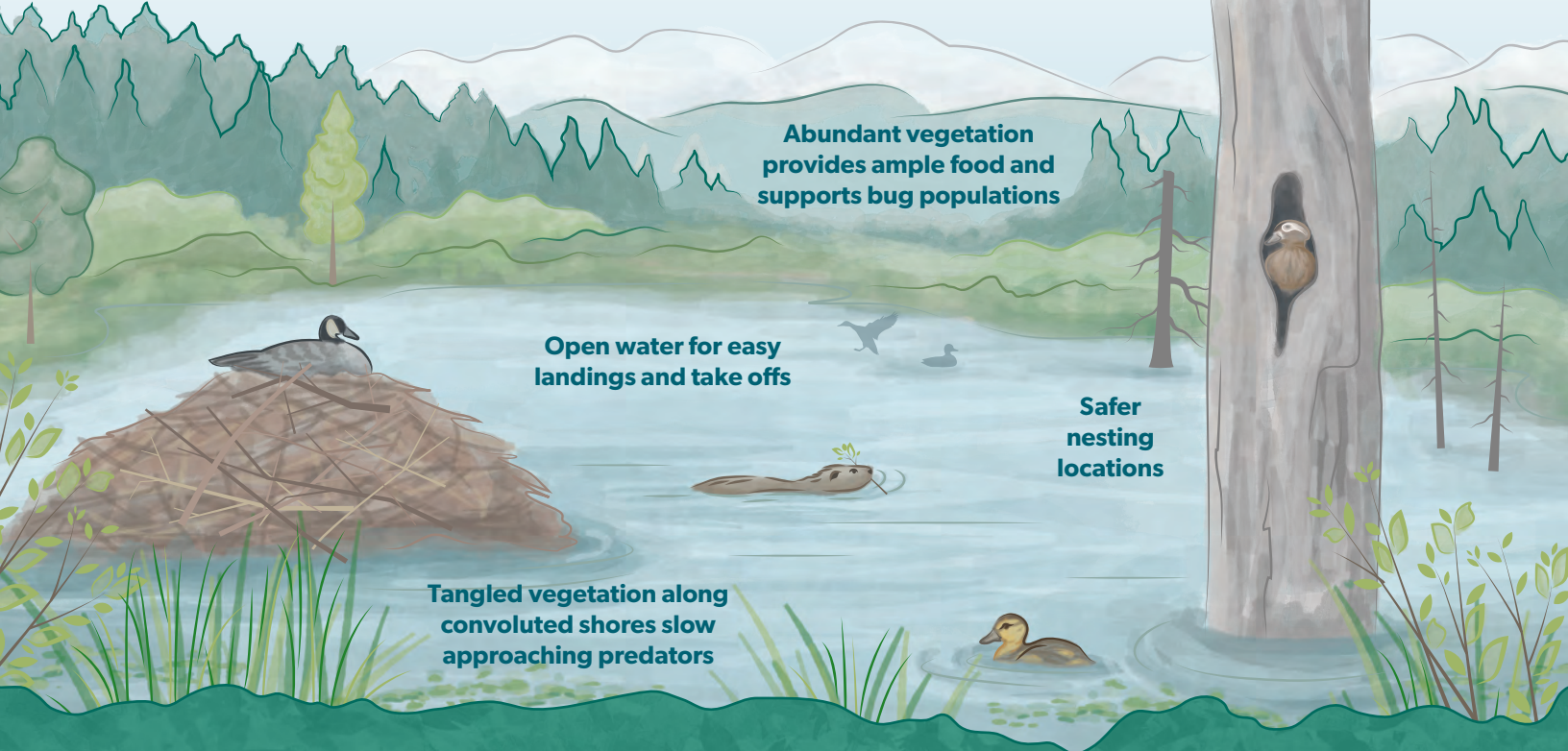


Beavers support waterfowl



Trying to survive as a newly hatched duckling is not easy, but those that find themselves growing up in a beaver wetland have some of the best chances. Compared to many other habitats, beaver wetlands have more food for ducklings and goslings, like the protein-rich bugs that support their growth, and shallow shores make it easier for them to forage. The dense, tangled edges of beaver wetlands make it harder for predators to find these growing waterfowl.



A great place to raise a family

Many species of waterfowl require specific nesting opportunities. For example, dead standing trees that have been hollowed out by a woodpecker are perfect for cavity-nesting ducks. They are even better when surrounded by water — a situation that is hard to find outside of a beaver wetland. In addition, geese and swans like to nest on top of beaver lodges. This perfect spot has its own personal moat, protecting eggs and new hatchlings from predators.

Although many waterfowl species use beaver wetlands, these species have a particularly close relationship: *Aix sponsa*, *Anas crecca*, *Anas platyrhynchos*, *Anas rubripes*, *Anser anser*, *Aythya collaris*, *Branta canadensis*, *Bucephala albeola*, *Bucephala clangula*, *Lophodytes cucullatus*, *Mareca americana*, *Mareca penelope*, *Spatula discors*

For more information and references visit: projectbeaver.org

